Conscience

growth, once begun, is lifelong.

Not long since we saw in one of the papers that a burglar entered and rifled the contents of an unoccupied building. He ransacked the rooms from attic to ceilar, and heaped his plunder together in the parlor. There were evidences that there he had sat down to rest, perhaps to think. On a bracket in the corner stood a marble bust of Guido's "Ecce Home"-Christ crowned with thorns. The guilty man had taken it in his hands and examined it It bore the marks of his fingers. But he ned, replaced it, and turned its face to the to thirty acres per day, according to the wall; as if he would not have even the cold, sightless eyes of the marble Savior

look upon his deed of infamy. Be it so or not, there is in every at every act of wrong-doing, and would a Norman gentleman, was, "Do you take bury it forever from the vision of pure | me for an Englishman?" eyes. Human nature thus anticipates, all through this life, the last prayer of sin in the day of judgment "Rocks and mountains, hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne."-Southern Churchman.

Religious News and Notes.

\$16,742,971. The Rev. W. R. Williams, D. D., the

eminent Baptist of New York, has gone on a visit to the Old World. The Baptists in the South number are white and 741,694 negroes.

The czar of Russia and five-sixths of ar the Great in 1721.

ed with the Episcopal church

ountry there are now nine or oods and orders of deaconriversary of the dedica-

ld Swedes' church Dal., was celebrated venerable edifice house of God now e worship in this

inual conference of Young Men's recently held in in attendance men who are ociation work e growth of very rapid only about 3 associa-

live with myself. This old German proverb is worth

tracticing: "Honor the old, instruct the young, consult the wise, and bear Inquisitive people are the funnels of

conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely o pass it to another. The discovery of truth by slow,

progressive meditation is talent. Inmition of the truth, not preceded by ond pony was killed by a grip of the perceptible meditation, is genius. He is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety cases out of a hundred it creates more wants than it supplies. Money and contentment do not always go hand in hand.

The Chingpos

In our journey from Sayang to Yunhan to Bhamo in Barmah, we became acquainted with a race of mountaineers journey to its destination, been emptied who are called Kacheen by the Bur- of its contents and filled with sand. mese, but who call themselves Ching- For some time no clew to the perpepos. They are a small, delicate people, whose brightly beaming eyes contrast strongly with their reserved behavior. The :aces of the men, as well as of the women, cannot be termed unhandsome. The head is oval and well shaped, the eyes are horizontal, the nose is strong in the very minutest degree, there was and straight, the ruddy lips are finely cut, and the teeth are blackened with All the hard work among the Kacheen

are up in the morning at their household duties while the men are still in bed. The woman does not venture to raise pared it with the sand found in the band or her employer. She has no from which the latter had been proher eves when she speaks with her husconcern about the business or the enterprises he is engaged in, but considers everything good and unquestionable that he orders; and the subjection of way servants employed at it, by one of the women goes to the extent that whom the robbery had been committed the death of one is lamented as a pecu- were so few in number that the culprit niary loss because the laboring force is | was readily detected. In this ingenious diminished by it, and a family that has manner the thief was found. several daughters is, for that reason, considered rich. The women are always at work, cutting down trees, splitting wood and bringing it to the house, follows: The department requires us cutting roads through the thickets. driving the cattle to pasture, cleaning the house, getting the meals and weaving cloth. The men perform no manual labor, or at most will, once in a I was a small boy out in Illinois men while, go out into the field and show the women, in a rough way, how the called a chain pump. The same pump tiliage ought to be done. Their principal business is to visit their neighbors, to drink sheru (a sweet drink made from rice), and smoke opium. Only in case of pressing need will they take their males and women, and go to Bhamo and get loads of goods to take to China. Marriages among the lower classes are mere business affairs, to which the dowr- and physical strength of the bride are the first considerations. Among the higher classes weddings are

Porty thousand donais worsh of rice; they never waste for themselves, before every year. The clear, pure they only "squeeze foreigners." lumps are worth one dollar a pound. In the large mill cities of Massachusetts the girls consume enormous quantities, Tennessee and South Carolina 11.788 one dealer selling one thousand four persons are employed in the manufachundred dellars in a year.

regarded as important events, and are

distinguished by particular usages and

customs .- [Popular Scie ce Monthly.

FACIS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Water gas is now used in fifty cities and towns in the United States. Land that has been flooded by the sea is generally barren for years afterwards. The seed of perennial herbs lose their vitality sooner than those of annual

Plants have been raised from seed found with coins of the Emperor Hadrian in an ancient barrow in England. Sultan, the pet elephant of the Jardin desplantes, was unable to survive the death of his companion, the dog Jean. A statistician estimates that the people of the United States have to pay \$23 a a minute for Congress while in session. The chamois is the only antelope found in Europe, and the baboon, on the rocks of Gibraltar, the only quad-

rumana. The word "daughter," common to all Indo-European languages, means milker, he is more filled with humanity. This and bears witness to the early taming of the cow.

It is estimated that during the year 1881 there were 244 shocks of earthquake, eighty-six occurring in winter, sixty-one in autumn, fifty-six in spring and forty-one in summer. Taking the human race as a whole

it is observed that races living almost exclusively on meat have been the most savage ones. Civilization and the cultivation of plants have thus kept pace with each other. A steam plow, the invention of an Englishman, has been used with success on the Aurora Farm at Blanchard,

Dakota. It will break from twenty-five

soil, location and lay of the land, etc. It also does harrowing. After the Norman somenest the distinction between Saxon and Norman buman soul an instinct of concealment | was strongly marked until the reign of of sin, of which that act is a truthful John. In the time of Richard I. the emblem. The instinct of hiding clutches ordinary form of indignant denial from

The Tiger. The Burmese declare there are two

varieties of tiger, those of the plains being much larger than those found in the hills. The latter have a shorter tail, and are said to be more active and The taxable valuation of the 537 vigorous. But as no two tigers, whethcharches which are in Philadelphia is er shot on the plains or on the hills, are identically alike, varieties might be applied ad libitum. Tigers which live in the hills have far harder work to keep their larder supplied than a pampered tiger of the plains, who takes up his abode near a large village and slaughaltogether 1,715 754. of whom 975,100 ters as many bullocks or cows as he pleases, and increases in size until he becomes a monster, while the former s subjects worship according to the remains small and lean. The largest m of the Greek church, instituted by tiger I was ever at the death of measured as he lay ten feet one inch, when realthy oil merchant in Chhin-a- out thirteen feet four inches. I Cuins, has lately become a Chris- noted the measurements at the time, rough a native preacher belonging and it was laughable how, after the lapse resbyterian church of England of time, the dimensions of this animal varied according to the memory of the individual relating the circumstances. With some he was twelve and a half according to the Church- half feet, with others ten and a half feet much more likely to in— as he lay dead. It shows how necessary are developed. The sap is dammed up mixed roll the dough into thin cakes fornia, says: For years the water one's memory is apt to prove treachercus. We thus hear of tigers of fabulous sizes. I myself believe ten feet eight inches-perhaps ten feet six inches—to be the utmost length of a tiger, living or dead. Mr. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner of Dubri, who has killed and seen killed a great many tigers, never saw one of more than ten feet four inches. It is a disputed point how tiger strikes down its prey, and although I have lived in and roamed jungles for the greater part of my life, and have had two ponies killed, I never saw an animal struck down, though I

the invariable engine of destruction. Most persons imagine that if a tiger were deprived of its claws and teeth he would be rendered harmless, but this is a great error. The weight of the limb is the real cause of mischief, for the ons are rarely extended when a tiger The operation is similar to that ammer, the tiger raises his paw rings it down with such force only to stun a common-sized bul-or buffalo, but even crishing the en of the skuil. I have seen many n and deer that had been killed by ers, in of which no mark of a claw could be seen, and when scratches ones to the wreck of did appear they were obviously the efsion, and we may measure our feet of chance, from the claw sliding ad to wisdom by the sorrows we have downward, and not from design. Johnson is of a contrary opinion, for he As selfish and ill-bred as the mass of says: "During a residence of nine years mankind are, I prefer to live with them | in Chittra I never saw a man nor an anta her than go into solitude and try to imal killed by a tiger that had not the of the fowl, and while eliminating the mark of talons, yet I admit that the force with which a tiger generally strikes is sufficient of itself, without the aid of his claws, to kill men or large animals, and I believe that it occasionally takes place in the manner I have described, but never from its weight, like the fall of a hammer. Of my two ponies, the first was seized in the stable by the throat and the wind-pipe severed, the support of the poultry. and I also saw a bullock thus treated at

death."-[London Field.

Papicondah, on the Godavery. My sec-

upper part of the neck by which the

jugular was severed, and though the

tiger was driven off. the pony bled to

The Microscope as a Detective. In Germany, some years ago, it was discovered by the authorities of a railway that a barrel which, on being dispatched from a certain station, consined silver coin, had, during the trator of the robbery could be discovered; but at length a learned professor, having been consulted on the subject, called in the aid of the microscope. The professor went to work on the track at once. He, knowing that, even though a distinctive difference in the sand found near the various stations along the railway line, sent for samples. of it from each of the places through which is done by the women and girls, who the train containing the silver coin had passed With the microscope he then carefully examined each sample, com-

barrel, and thus identified the station cured. Having, in this ingenious manner, found out the station he wanted, little difficulty remained; for the rail-

Chinese Ingenuity. Consul Stevens writes from China as to report any new inventions we may see or that may come before our observation. Thus far I have seen but two. The first is a pump. I remember when came around to sell a new invention thousand years. The second is doubleheaded tacks. No one can tell me how long they have beem in use here. There are many articles in use among the Chinese that could be advantageously introduced in America, of which I have been trying to get some drawings, but they are not yet ready, and will not be in time for this report. They will, however, be forwarded as soon as possible. These implements and machines are very crude, the people being very poor, as a general thing, and utilize everything in their power; they count, almost, the blades of grass; how much it will take to boil a cup of tea or cook their

In the four States of Alabama, Georgia

The Value of Liquid Manure. A cow under ordinary feeding, furnishes in a year 20,000 pounds of solid excrement, and about 8,000 pounds of liquid. The comparative money value solid. This statement has been verified capable of producing the rich nitrogenous compounds so essential as forcing or leaf-forming agents in the growth of plants. The solid holds the phosphoric acid, the lime and magnesis, which go to seeds principally; but the liquid, holding nitrogen, potash and soda, is needed in forming the stalks and leaves. The two forms of plant nutriment should saves all the urine of his animals for such purposes. doubles his manarial resources every year .- [Journal of Chemistry.

in a bed of dust. If one has a dozen liable to make their legs sore. If there are signs of lice or mange, put little carbolic acid with the kerosene amine it and see that it does not get foul, and crean it out and put fresh clean litter in place of the old, and mix

own making in the woods. Rural

Secret of Success with Small Fruits. If you ask me to give the secret of uccess in small fruit culture in a brief formula, I would say that it is contained in two words, stimulation, restriction. By stimulation I mean a deep, thoroughly pulverized and enriched soil. This is especially essential to the strawberry, the foreign raspberry, and all the currents. A rampant growing raspberry, like the Cuthbert or Turner, and our vigorous blackberries.do not require stimulation, but they do restriction. You cannot make the ground too deep, too rich for the strawberry if there is adequate restriction. By restriction I mean the development of fruit rather than wood or vines. Set out a strawi erry plant in very deep, rich, moist soil, and its first tendency is to follow the great law of nature and propagate i self, but to the degree that it makes feet long, with others thirteen and a plants it cannot make fruit. Cut off ounces of butter; no liquid is required. every runner and enormous fruit buds When the ingredients are thoroughly it is to record in black and white at the as a miller restricts a stream, and the the size of a captain's biscuit; bake in a time exact measurements, otherwise result is strawberries that are double moderate oven or on a griddle; when in size and quantity. This is equally done split open, buster well and serve true of raspberries. To the degree very hct. that there are suckers there is less fruit. If a current bush is crowded with wood --too old or two young-there are few currents. Moreover, by cutting back a raspberry cane in spring one-third, you add one-third to the size and abundance of the fruit. - E. P. Roe.

Bulky Food Necessary for Fowls.

bodily tissues, says the American

A constant waste and repair of all the

Poultry Yard, belongs to the normal condition of all healthy animal life. Certain portions of the food taken into have come upon the quivering carcass not yet cold. Opinions differ. Wil-liamson says: "The tiger's forepaw is fully understood, perhaps, absorbed and used for supporting and sustaining cake. the entire system. Other portions seem to have no such office to perform, but eass from the stomach through the alimentary canal and are taken up the scavangers of the buy-the intestines-and discharged as useless, and Worse than useless, matter. And we tearn from these facts that supplying mere aliment of the most condensed and nourishing sort, and in quantities just sufficient to support health, is not the true way to keep all their bodily functions in their best condition. It is just as necessary that the waste portions of food should be supplied as that the directly life sustaining constituents should not be wanting. Hence, we arge upon poultry keepers the necessity of giving something which, by its mere bulk, may help to fill the almost insatineeded share for general sustenance, shall also furnish the waste matter, which is equally important to the well being of the flock. For this purpose almost any coarse, bulky article, such as potatoes, chopped apples, turnips, cabbage, or in winter hay or rowen will enswer, and their use will make fewer demands on the meal barrel and the other expensive materials needed for

> Management of Grape Vines. "just to test the kind," but no more age and strength. Vigorous growth and the colander to drain off all the water, great productiveness are the antipodes and send to table with a plain dressing of the vegetable world. Encourage a: or bacon dressing poured over them. much foliage as possible on the vines, and aim to have as strong shoots at the top of the cone; this can be done by pinching out the points of the strong

application. Fine, rich color is always esteemed as of the excellence of faith. Sunlight is rally known that this is injurious when in excess. In a dry atmosphere, with process goes on faster than the secretive tices.-[Gardeners' Monthly.

Farm and Garden Notes. the hot days.

plants frequent hoeings. Pear trees need a great deal of water. daily application of liquid manure is excellent. Experiments and chemical analysis to see what had happened, Major walked prove that after grass has passed the up to his mistress and laid at her feet

and its feeding value diminishes. Stable the young calves and colts his tail with intense satisfaction. He measures only four feet three inches. through the heat of the day and they had heard his mistress express the wish The tallest men are in the Hohenzollern will make a better growth than if al- that puss might be killed, and this was family. The Emperor William is five lowed to run at large and weste their so in consonance with his own feelings feet ten inches; the German Prince imflesh in fighting flies. Never slack up that he went right out and finished the perial, five feet six inches; Prince on the feed of growing stock.

Washing with kerosene and water, [Hartford (Conn.,) Times. or annointing with sulphur cintment, will kill lice on hogs. In the stables the use quicklime, carbolic acid, petroleum note.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD or turpentine, first deluging them with boiling water. Persian insect powder

in the beds will kill the lice. reaches maturity it is time to remove it to raise the head of the bed a foot from the face of the land. When the higher than the foot, and then to sleep sap has left the roots and gone up to on a tolerably thick hair pillow, so as to of the two is but slightly in favor of the the leaves a single close cutting will bring the head a little higher than the often entirely destroy it. If these shoulders. The object is to make the as truth over and over again. The urine | brambles are left standing in fence cor- | work of the heart in throwing blood to of herbiverous animals holds nearly all ners while they go to seed the wind the brain harder, so it the secretions of the body which are will carry the seed through the fields. throw too much. A level bed, with the tracted toward the species of plants an easy flow of blood to the brain, and natural odor of the plant, can be ap. of the bed toward the north, as it is unplied to the plant, or the earth around but will escape its depredations. There never be separated or allowed to be are many strong odors, carbolic acid, wasted by neglect. The farmer who for example, that might be employed Sponge the entire length of the spine

A correspondent says his fowls have white scales on their legs, and asks No animals is so extensively distrib- as scaly leg or elephantis, and is cc- sleep in the majority of persons, no uted over the globe, or increases so casioned by damp fowl houses or ex- matter how lightly they ordinarily rapidly as the hog. It is a mistake to posure. It is caused by a minute para-allow sows to breed before they are at site which burrows under the scales of least a year old, as they are not then the fowl's legs. The best way of resufficiently matured, and pigs from such | moving them is to grease the legs with are sometimes too week to live. Hoso a mixture of sulphur and lard seeveral means fail, such remedies as are known ought not to sleep under old houses or times. Some use kerosene, but this is hogs, a pen ten feet square, closely In poultry, diarrhea is generally

walled up on the east and north sides to caused by too much soft food. The diet physician. Opium, chloral, etc., inbreak off all the raw, cold winds, dry in should be changed directly the sympall kinds of weather, and a good roof toms of this malady are perceived. overhead, is the best sle ping place for Chalk given in the water, and dry food, should never be resorted to .- [L. H. these animals. Put in leaves with clean such as barley, rice boiled, but the Washington, M. D. litter a foot in depth, and sprinkle on grains distinct, neither watery nor sodthese every week or two kerosene oil den, with cayenne pepper mixed with exchange has the following, the source from a common garden watering pot. it, will generally check the disease. In of which it does not give, but the lesson severe cases an experienced poultry is a suggestive one. "A young man keeper recommends five grains of chalk, was an earnest advocate of a theor, oil. By having an open pen for hogs to two grains of cayenne pepper and five that the human body can accommodate the grains of powdered rhubarb made into itself to any temperature in which it butter pills.

than corn, but corn is cash to the farmer, sulphur, kerosene oxl, carbolic acid and and may be relied upon every year if other things to keep the litter from beproperly managed. It can usually be tender for several years after. He grew coming foul and unhealthy. This can-not be done when hogs sleep under old houses or in shelterless nests of their is made for the feeding value of the quent lecture on the importance of stover,) and when you have it you can change it into milk, butter or beef. mutton or wool, eggs or chickens, pork a window slightly opened; the body or turkey, just as you please, and in would soon harden itself so as to either of these changes it will contribute, as it goes to the manure heap tried the experiment one cold night and upon which you will depend for the next | caught a severe cold, which lasted the vear's crop.

scraped and washed the asparagus boil in early years, and not be made tender soft in salt water, then drain off the by warm coverings in winter. She lost water, add pepper, salt and strong cider her two oldest children by croup and vinegar, and then cool. Before serving. arrange the asmaragus so that heads will all lie in centre of dish; mix the vinegar up the attempt to harden the others. in which it was put after removing from the fire with good olive oil, and pour protect it well from extremes, both of over the asparagus.

POTATO CAKES. Take ten ounces constitution by good food, sleep and floury potatoes boiled and smoothly pounded; when just warm add gradually little sait, six ounces of flour and three

This is a very attractive and ornamental

To Make OMETTES. -To make an discovered one of those green spots on omelette, beat the yolks lightly-twelve the desert that makes the three to five minutes.

Household Hints. .

Wild mint will keep rats and mice out of your house. A little saltpetre, worked into butter that has become sour or rancid, will render it sweet and palatable.

shoots after they have made a growth of large dog named Major. Major's hatred water. How deep they had gone it was five or six leaves. This will make the of a cat appears to be deep seated, and impossible to tell, as the hole was not weak ones grow stronger. Young vines he will kill all that comes in his way, straight, grow much faster over a twiggy branch, and will often go out of his way to vent stuck in for support; then over a straight his spite on his enemies. His master's they?" asked the reporter. stick, as a trellis, and generarly do bet- wife had a cat which she determined . "Very similar to the common prairie ter every way. Where extra fine bunches | Major should not harm, and she took | dog in size and color, only they have a of grapes are desired, pinch back the great pains to impress the big brute bony snout and the claws are much shoot bearing it to about four or five with this idea. She would take puss in longer and larger. They soon become leaves the bunch. This should not be her arms, carry her up to the dog, and tame and make nice pets. But I will done indiscriminately with all the while stroking and petting her would have several of them down here in a bunches Two much pinching and talk to her enemy reprovingly. The few days and you can take a look at stopping injures the production of good intelligent dog seemed to understand them." wood for the next season. These hints every word she said, but for all that h are for amateurs, who have a few vines | would keep his eyes fastened upon puss | on trelises; for large vineyard culture, with a longing and hungry look, as south of here that can be utilized with though the same principles hold good though anxious to bring the pressure of the assistance of my pet dogs. I feel as far as they go, they will vary in their his ponderous jaws to bear upon her sure that every part of Southern Calione of the criterions whereby to judge he must live on friendly terms with puse. grain. These animals will find vater if More than once he had been seen watch- it is within 4,000 feet of the surface. of first importance; but it is not gene- ing the cat with a look of evil intent, but out of respect to his mistress he conquered his nature, and would throw great sun heat, where the evaporating himself upon the ground with a sigh expressive of deep disgust at the situation. principle, what should become of a rich, The cat was disposed to be on friendly sickly yellow; and the rich jet black of a grape becomes a fox red. Some grape growers of eminence, in view of the facts, shade their vineries during the sickly yellow; and the rich jet black of not tolerate the slightest familiarity. Whenever puss approached him he would get up and go away with a part of the would get up and go away with a vagrant. It came to pass that the facts, shade their vineries during the melancholiy look, which seemed to say: coloring process; but others, instead, "I am dying to kill you, and its dogkeep the atmosphere as close and moist | gone hard luck that I can't do it." Thus as possible. The latter course detructs | matters went on for some months, and from the flavor of the fruit. The best puss began to incur the displeasure of plan is that which combines both prac her mistress by sneaking up stairs at every opportunity and making trouble by curling herself up and taking naps on the snowy counterpanes and doing See that the bees have shelter during such other untidy acts as would naturally arouse the ire of a neat housekeeper. Give the cabbage and cauliflower One morning the lady told her husband that the cat was getting troublesome that she guessed it would have to be killed. A few minutes later a rush and a struggling noise was heard, and as the lady of the house hastened to the door

cat. Major resides on Temple street. -

THE HOME DOCTOR.

HINTS FOR POOR SLEEPERS.-Poor Whenever a brier, bush or bramble sleepers will find it advantageous often Insects of different species are at- head almost as low as the feet, causes

suited to the wants of their offspring, prevents sleep. Persons who find themby the sense of smell, and that if some selves restless and unable to sleep at oder, strong enough to overcome the night would do well to place the head doubtedly a great conducive to health. it, it will no longer attract the insect, A hot mustard foot-bath, taken at bedtime, is beneficial in drawing blood from the head, and thus inducing sleep. with hot water for ten or fifteen minutes before retiring. This will often insure a good night's sleep. A hearty meal, and a seat near a warm fire, after a long what will cure it. The disease is known walk in a cold wind, will induce deep slumber. Active outdoor exercise and avoidance of excessive and long-continued mental exertion, are necessary in all cases of sleeplessness. Where these to diminish the amount of blood in the dead should be resorted to-of course, under the direction of a competent crease the quantity of blood in the head, and are highly injurious. Their use

Toughening the Body.-A California

may be placed. One winter he deter Other crops may be more profitable mined to harden himself by wearing no covering for his ears; they were badly frezen on a very cold day, and were grown at a less cost than it can be wise and abandoned the hardening probought (especially when due allowance | cess. A young woman heard an elofresh air in chambers at night. The lecturer said there was no danger from resist the effect of the exposure. She entire winter. She lost faith in hardening against cold. A young mother maintained that children ought not to be brought up too tenderly. Arms and Asparagus Salid. -- After having legs ought to be hardened by exposure pneumonia, induced as the physician said, by insufficient clothing. She gave protect it well from extremes, both of cold and heat, and build up a strong

Animals That Dig for Water.

good exercise.

The Times, of Los Angelos, Caliquestion has been a conundrum on the plains of Arizona and Southern California. It is well known that some of the land on the desert is of the best WATER MELON CAKE - WHITE quality, and would produce the best PART.—Two cups of white sugar, crops in the world if rain would fall or one of butter, one of sweet milk, water were plentiful enough for irrigathree and a half of flour, the whites of tion. This problem has been solved by ef eight eggs, two tealspoonsful of cream a South American gentleman who has tartar, one of soda dissolved in a little traveled over most of the world. He warm water. RED PART. - One cup of has been in this city for the rast few red sugar, half cup butter, one-third of days, and a Times reporter, learning a cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, through a third party that he had made whites of four egigs, teaspoonful of a discovery, called upon him and cream tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, gathered the following facts: It seems one teacup of raisin; be careful to keep the red part around the tube of dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelling in a dry part of South America about eighter that the gentleman was travelleman was travelleman and the graph a the pan and the whate around the edge. teen months ago, all alone looking for It requires two persons to fill the pan. a new range of stock. He had journeved about thirty miles from water and was beginning to get used up when he

beats said to be the magic number -- traveler's heart feel light. On nearer then add the milk, the salt, pepper and approach he saw that there was a flour, if any is used, and lastly the whites town of small animals similar to beaten to a stiff froth. Have the skillet the prairie dog of this country. as hot as it can be without scorching They had mounds all around the green the butter; put in a tablespoonful of spot, and seemed to be very numerous. butter, and pour on the omelette, which When he rode up among them they all should at once begin to bubble and rise scampered into their holes, but soon in flakes. Slip under a thin, broad- came out again and became quite tame. bladed knife, and every now and then He rode up to the spring or well, and raise it up to prevent burning. As soon found it to be an excellent quality of as the under side is hard enough to hold water. After quenching his thirst he ogether, and the eggs begin to "set," began to look around and investigate fold over, shake the skillet so as to the new camp. The strangest thing entirely free the omelette, carefully that his attention was called to was the slide it on a hot platter, and serve at similarity of the hole from which the once. It should be cooked in from water flowed to the holes made by the dogs. The spring flowed from the entrance of a mound just the same as that in which the dogs lived, but it was much larger and on top was a large basin. Noticing this fact, and knowing that water was a great distance off, he began an investigation, and came to the conclusion that the little dogs had bored the well. Acting upon this deci-When turnips placed in the cellar sion he captured two of them, and begin to sprout they are usually thrown started for his ranch. On arriving away, but a bushel of turnips will fur- there a pen was made in a dry place nish a family with salad all winter- and the little fellows put in it. In and a very good one if properly pre- few days the work began. They worked pared. Place the bushel of turnips in very rapidly, and soon had a hole Grapes first coming in bearing should a dark, warm cellar to sprout, and, fifty or sixty feet deep. They seemed not be permitted to perfect large crops when the spronts are three or four to be able to penetrate the hardest f fruit while young. It is excusable inches long, cut them off; pick the kind of soil, as they kept right on, to wruit a bunch or so on a young vine, leaves from the stems, and pour on hot stopping for nothing. One would work water a moment; then plunge them in the bottom of the hole while the should be permitted till the vine has into cold water; place the sprouts in other brought the dirt to the top. On the fifth day they seemed to be exhausted, and he gave them some water. This stopped work for several days, but they soon got thirsty and went to work as hard as ever. On the morning of the eighteenth day they both came up A gentleman in this city owns a fine with a rush, followed by a stream of

"What kind of looking animals are

"What do you propose doing?" "I think there is a large country spinal column. But his mistress con- fornia and Arizona can be cultivated quered, and made him understand thal where the land is rich enough to raise know it because I have tried them.

The Largest Human Skeleton in America. A giant Indian, familiarly called "Joe," lived in Madison, Ind., some three or four years ago, who representaforesaid elongated Joseph, who was over seven feet high, died at our county poor-house and was buried in the graveyard there. And now the Courier says: "It occured to some Madison physicians that Joe's was too big a skeleton to lose, and so Dr. W. A. Collins em-ployed some young men to get it, and another party to clean it, and the doctor has within the last few weeks disposed of him to the United States Army Medical museum at Washington, where he will be properly mounted and remain as the largest skeleton in America. - [Indianapolis Journal.

Royalty's Height.

An amateur of statistics has discoverlowering period the wood fibre increases the dead body of puss, and then looked ed that the smallest sovereign in the up with an air of triumph, and wagged world is the emperor of China, who Frederick Charles, five feet seven inches; Prince Charles, brother of the emperor, five feet nine inces, and Prince Albert, The best illustrated paper-A bank nephew of the emperor, six feet four

WILL-MAKING

Something About the War in Which Wills Should be Drawn-Curiostties of Wills. The Springfield (Massachusetts) Rerublican says :- The journals of a year past have mentioned an extraordinary number of queer or contested wills. Are people becoming more disposed to drav their own wills without employing law vers? There is no reason why any onshould not draw a will who has a fair business-like ability to write out the gifts. Common sense suggests that the paper ought to be headed as a will. and is not difficult to learn by inquiry how many witnesses are required in the particular State; this, by the way, is the State where the testa or resides (at hi death); a will drawn for a man on journey should follow the law of the State where he has his home. Neither bad grammer nor misspelling in the body of a will vitiates it; if the Judges can understand what the paper means they will order that done. Wills having nearly every important word misspelled and almost destitute of punctuation have been accepted. Maine pa pers say that a court has lately taken proof of a will made in pantomine by a man who was deaf and dumb, and could not write or use the manual alphabet. But mistakes which obscure the meaning make trouble. A story last summer was that Mr. Matthew Vassar, when drawing his own will, meant to leave \$7,000 to seven churches—i. e., \$1,000 apiece-but in copying his rough draft he inadvertently inserted the word "each," giving the churches \$7,000 each, or \$49,005 in all. The general rule as to mistakes is that if the will is lucid and intelligible, and can be carried into effect as it reads, this must be done; the language cannot be altered because witnesses say that the testator meant something different from what he wrote. But if what is written can. not be performed, the courts will then take proof of what the man meant to

write. Curious conditions are sometimes imposed. One testator declared in his will that if any legatee should attempt to break it he should be debarred from all share. Another cut off any heir who should wear mustaches. Another said that each legatee must take the pledge before receiving his share, and should forfeit a half-year's income for every breach of it. Another left to his family physician £2,000 if testator should live two years, or £3,000 if he should live five; but, unlucky for the doctor, the patient lived only a week. Whether conditions of this kind are operative depends on the circumstances; if they are lucid and practicable the courts will enforce them, but many are so expressed that they amount to nothing. wish that your legatees should not receive the property unless he complies with a condition, say so plainly in the will, and the condition, if not contrary to law, will probably be enforced. But to make him give back the legacy because of breaking the condition after it has been paid may not be so easy. And do not mention the requests at all in the will, but write them in a letter separately, unless you mean that, if they are not obeyed, the legacy shall be forfeited. Bequests which are not per emptory conditions often make trouble When Heller, the magician, died, he bequeathed his apparatus to be destroyed. In some instances a testator ha 'directed that a favorite horse or other pet, should be killed, "lest it fall into unkind hands." It is doubtful whether a court would compel an executor to destroy property because the will so desired. Wills are allowed for giving

one's property; that useful animals or articles should be destroyed is not for public benefit. Directions given in a will as to mode of burial, or for cremation, are also subjects of the sanitary law of the place. It is only when one designs to give his property outright in simple ways

that he should draw his own will; for complicated trusts, endowing new institutions, or tying up property for a future time, a lawyer's aid may be very needful. Even lawyers sometimes make ustages. A New York lawver named Rose drew his own will, leaving about \$2,000,000 to be held for five years to see whether other givers would add \$300,000; if they would the whole should go to endow a "Rose Benificent Association"; if they would not, then his money was to go to other charities. Now the law does not allow property to be held in suspense for a definite time

of years; therefore his will was pronounced void. Some most absurd blunders have been made by lawyers in drawing wills for themselves. It is not obligatory to appoint an executor, but doing so is wise, and if a testator has enough confidence in the person named to direct that "he shall not be required to give security," this may prove a great convenience.

As respects signing and witnessing, wills often fail for some informality in these, especially in New York, where the form is stricter than in most States. A story of last summer was that a will was presented written partly in black penci', partly in blue (a will is not void because in pencil, though ink is far better) about half was written on one page, and the witnesses signed at the foot; the other half was written on the other page, and then came the testator's signature. This instrument was discarded, because the witnesses did not sign at the end of the will. Common sense ought to tell any one that any important paper ought to be completed before the signatures are affixed. The New York rule as to signing and

witnessing is that there must be two witnesses; the testator must sign in their presence, inform them that the paper is his will (he need not tell them what is in it), and ask them to witness it; and they must sign their names and Foote's Health Monthly. residences at the end of the will. They usually sign below a brief memorandum certifying that these things were done; but the memorandum is not strictly essential. Keep the will, when completed, in a safe place. In Massachusetts lately a will was contested because rats had eaten the signature. Lord St. Leonard's will was lost, and was estab li-hed only by the fortunate fact that his daughter was able to repeat the substance of it from memory.

Coin Collectors. The Troy Times' New York correspondent expresses his opinion of the extraordinary prices paid for real estate,

and then proceeds to remark: "What shall we say, however, to the payment of \$650 for a mere coin?' 'Say!" some may exclaim; "why, i was cheap enough at that low sum.' "All right, sir," is my reply. "If you choose to throw your money away on such trifles you have a right to do so, but do not find fault if your friends smile at your folly." The name given to this kind of mania (numismatics) is of French origin, but it is supposed that the Romans had a taste of this kind, and it is also supposed that some of the best specimens of antique coinon record, however, was Petrarch, and since his day the number has been constantly on the increase. The largest collection is in the British Museum, and numbers 125,000 pieces.

Feeling on the Part of a Boy. "Repeat the names of the five senses," aid an Austin teacher to a rather dull

Hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling." What is the name of the other sense?" "I forget." The teacher said he would refresh

the boy's memory, and he did so with a strap. "Now, what is the name of the fifth The boy felt himself carefully and obbed: "Feeling, sir, feeling!"sobbed: [Siftings.

There are 2,684 wool manufacturing establishments in the United States employing 160,998 hands. The amoun of wool annually consumed in thes factories is 73.200,698 pounds of foreig and 222,981,531 pounds of domestic.

"Booming" Dakota Towns. The peculiar social flavor and business enterprise of life in "The New Northwest" is strikingly depicted (in the first of a series of papers) by E. V. Smalley, in the August Century, in part as follows:

Tower City boasts of its artesian well

and of its prohibition ordinance, which

keeps out the saloon, that curse of frontier towns. It has a weekly newspaper. So has Valley City, which got down too close to a stream and was flooded in the May freshet. The Tower City editor taunted his confrere of the neighboring town with being forced to | work or acute disease, particularly if re "paddle to his grub-counter in a wagon-box." Whereupon the Valley City editor remarked in his pext issue that it was true that his place was not as "dry" as Tower City, and he hoped it never would be. Both these active, ambitious little settlements are surpassed in population by Jamestown, which has a pretty situation on a high shale shelf in a bend of the James or Dakota river, in an amphitheatre formed by a sweep of bold green bluffs that look like the glacis of some immense fortification. The place used to be called Jimtown, but has quite outgrown the nickname. It has perhaps fifteen hundred inhabitants, and already supports a daily paper. In older communities a town of ten thousand with a thickly populated country tributary to it will barely sustain a little daily, but in the far West the daily appears about as soon as the church steeple. How these sheets live is a mystery to journalists. They are probably sustained by merchants and real estate owners as an appliance for "booming" a town. To "boom" a town in Dakota is an art requiring a little money, a good deal of printer's ink, and no end of push and cheek. Dropping the quotation marks, for the word in its various forms is one of the most common in northwestern phraseology and answers equally well for a noun or a verb, the object of a boom is to attract settlers, advance the price of real estate and promote speculation. Fargo is said to be the best-boomed town in Dakota. As a specimen of skillful booming, here is a paragraph from the circular of a Fargo real estate operator. "We have anything you want, and at

any price. We can sell you a city or country home, and if you ever come near our office we will do it. The preachers will look after your moral and piritual welfare and we will take care of your temporal affairs; and if you come our way it shall never be said, when a final settlement is had, that you were like one of the foolish virgins of old who wrapped her talent in a napkin and sunk it in a well. (See new version.) On the contrary, your record shall be that of the good husbandman, who put his wheat in good, rich Red River Valley soil, and it produced a thousand fold, and it came to pass that he, who had nothing, had more ducats than he knew what to do with " Another real estate dealer bursts with rhyme in the heading of his announce-

ments in this fashion: "No Other Land, No Other Clime On Top of God's Green Earth, Where Land is Free as Church Bells' Chime, Save the Land of Dakota Dirt. Here. For a Year of Honest Toil A Home You May Insure, And From the Black and Loamy Soil a Title In Fee Mature. No Money Needed until the Day When the Pork—Extra Prime per bid. 18 50 @19 00 Pork—Extra Prime per bid. 18 50 @19 00 For a Year of Honest Toil A Home You Earth Itself Provides; Until You Raise Crop, No Pay-What Can You Ask

Perhaps the future American poet is to come from these breezy plains. Whether it is the prairie air or the prospects of large profits on small investments, I cannot say, but the readiness with which peeple in Dakota "soar into song" is surprising.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The seasoning of wood is simply the evaporation of its sap. The dazzling effect of the electric arc is a source of objection to its use as a locomotive headlight by the French | What a Three-Cent Stamp Will Do engineers who have been tryling

A curious instance of internal vegetable growth has been recorded by M. Lebl. Some potatoes kept in a cellar, and from which the sprouts were removed as fast as they formed, were split open after a time and found to contain small, but perfectly shaped tubers. Sir Henry Bessemer states that if all the coal taken from the British mines last year were formed into cylindrical colums fifty feet in diameter and five hundred feet in height, and these were placed in a row, their diameter apart, they would make a collonade eighty-five miles seven hundred and fifty yards

The size and weight of the human brain are absolutely greater than in any animals except the elephant and the larger whales. The brain of the elephant is said to weigh from eight to ten pounds, and that of a large finner whale between five and six pounds. Relatively to the bulk and weight of the body, the brain of man is exceeded in size only in some small birds and mammals.

long.

Charcoal. Charcoal, because of its great power of absorption, may be rendered useful as a disinfectant in foul places or to purify water by filtration. One cubic inch of charcoal will absorb nearly 100 cubic inches of gaseous ammonia and will do proportionately well in the sequestering of foul gases, but it has limits to its capacity for doing away with impurities and should be disposed of when its duty is done. Water filters should have their charcoal contents frequently changed, least they become

Language Cannot Describe It. Mr. Robert Gould, bookkeeper for Walker & Maxey, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with the genuine sciaca. I employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for the moment Finally I used St Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure."-Kennebec Reporter, Gardiner Me.

concentrated sources of impurity. - Dr.

It is said that Jesse James once thought seriously of "going through college." The outlaw "went through" nearly everything else, and the reason he didn't "go through" college must have been because he couldn't see any

Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business manager of the Houston (Texas) Post, has used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest benefit for rheumatism, says the Galveston (Texas) News.

The grand residence of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, on Vanderbilt Hill, Hartford, was never occupied by its owner. It looks deserted, and the entrances of the two roadways are placarded "No admittance."

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pollor, chilly age were preserved by amateurs of sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough ancient days. The first coin collector -prompt measures for relief should be taken therefore use the great anti-scrofuls or bloodpurifier and strength-restorer—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption send two stamps to RLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

THERE are three sleeping car companies in the United States. The Pullman company has 900 cars, the Wagner 250, and the Woodruff about seventy. Cancers and Other Tumors are treated with unusual success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

A BLACE turtle, weighing 1,600 pounds. was recently offered for sale in the market at Morehead City, N. C. Fits, Fits, Fits, successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association. Address, with stamp for pamphlet, Buffalo, N. Y.

DURING the past eleven years 8,000,000 people have died of starvation in British India. Flice and Bogs.

Flice, roaches, ants, bedbugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks cleared out by "Rough on Rats." Loc.

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Street, New York. Thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorzed extract of petroleum, have been sold; from all over comes one universal cry, "Carboline is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

The new circular of the Cayuga Lake Militar Academy, Aurora. N. Y., is a handsome book of 40 pages, full of information. Maj. W. A. Flint s Principal, Henry Morgan, Esq., President. Teachers wanted. Address with stamp for "application-form," Teachers' Ag'cy, Cincinnati, O The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, medical work for every man-young, middle aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

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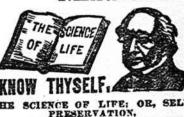
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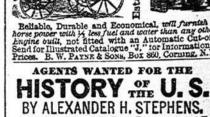
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